

ENGLISH FOR TODAY

Class 4



ENGLISH FOR TODAY

FOR CLASS FOUR

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সর্বজনীন প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা কর্মসূচির আওতায় সরকার কর্তৃক বিনামূল্যে বিতরণের
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ভূমিকা

প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার গুণগত মান উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প (২য় পর্যায়) এবং জাতীয় শিক্ষাক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তক বোর্ড, ঢাকা একটি বিস্তৃত কর্মপরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করে। এ পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী প্রাথমিক শিক্ষাক্রম, পাঠ্যপুস্তক ও শিক্ষা সামগ্রীর মূল্যায়ন ও পরিমার্জন করা হয় এবং বিভিন্ন বিষয়ের নতুন পাঠ্যপুস্তক ও অন্যান্য পঠন-পাঠন সামগ্রী প্রণয়ন করা হয়।

ইংরেজি বিষয়ের জন্য চিহ্নিত শ্রেণীভিত্তিক অর্জন উপযোগী যোগ্যতার ভিত্তিতে জাতীয় শিক্ষাক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তক বোর্ড, ঢাকা কর্তৃক নির্বাচিত এবং গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের প্রাথমিক ও গণশিক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয় কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত লেখকগণ চতুর্থ শ্রেণীর জন্য নতুন ইংরেজি পাঠ্যপুস্তক English For Today, For Class Four রচনা করেন। কর্মশালার মাধ্যমে শ্রেণী শিক্ষক, শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষক, বিষয় বিশেষজ্ঞ ও শিক্ষাক্রম বিশেষজ্ঞের সহায়তায় বইটির যৌক্তিক মূল্যায়ন সম্পন্ন করা হয়। অতঃপর প্রফেশনাল কমিটি, এনসিসিসি এবং প্রাথমিক ও গণশিক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয় পুস্তকটির অনুমোদন দেয়।

ইংরেজি একটি বিদেশী ভাষা। শ্রেণীকক্ষের বাইরে এ ভাষা শোনা বা বলার সুযোগ কম। এদিকে দৃষ্টি রেখে পাঠ্যপুস্তকটিতে শব্দ, সংখ্যা, বাক্যাংশ, বাক্য, কথোপকথন এবং গল্প কবিতার মাধ্যমে ইংরেজি ভাষার সঙ্গে পরিচিত হওয়ার সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করা হয়েছে। ভাষা শিক্ষার চারটি দক্ষতা শোনা, বলা, পড়া ও লেখার ন্যূনতম দক্ষতা অর্জনের মাধ্যমে ভাষা ব্যবহারের (Communicative Approach) ওপর গুরুত্ব দেওয়া হয়েছে। সঠিক এবং শুদ্ধ উচ্চারণ শিক্ষা দেবার জন্য Stress ও Intonation Practice-এর Lesson অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে। শিক্ষার্থীদের আগ্রহ সৃষ্টি ও পাঠ গ্রহণ সহজ করার জন্য পরিচিত পরিবেশ থেকে পাঠ নির্বাচন এবং ছবি সংযোজন করা হয়েছে। মূল্যায়নের জন্য পাঠের শেষে অনুশীলনী দেওয়া হয়েছে।

শ্রেণীকক্ষে ইংরেজি সঠিক ও সুন্দরভাবে শেখানোর জন্য উপযুক্ত কলা কৌশল ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজন। সে লক্ষ্যে প্রণীত শিক্ষক নির্দেশিকা যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ করে শিক্ষকগণ যদি শ্রেণীকক্ষে পাঠদান করেন তবে শিক্ষার্থীরা পাঠে আগ্রহ বোধ করবে এবং পাঠের নির্ধারিত যোগ্যতাগুলো অর্জন করবে বলে আশা করা যায়।

English For Today, For Class Four পাঠ্যপুস্তকটি প্রণয়ন, মুদ্রণ ও প্রকাশনার বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে যারা জড়িত তাঁদের সবাইকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ ও কৃতজ্ঞতা জানাই।

প্রফেসর মোঃ মোস্তফা কামালউদ্দিন

চেয়ারম্যান

জাতীয় শিক্ষাক্রম ও পাঠ্যপুস্তক বোর্ড

ঢাকা

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Lesson 1

Greetings and Introduction

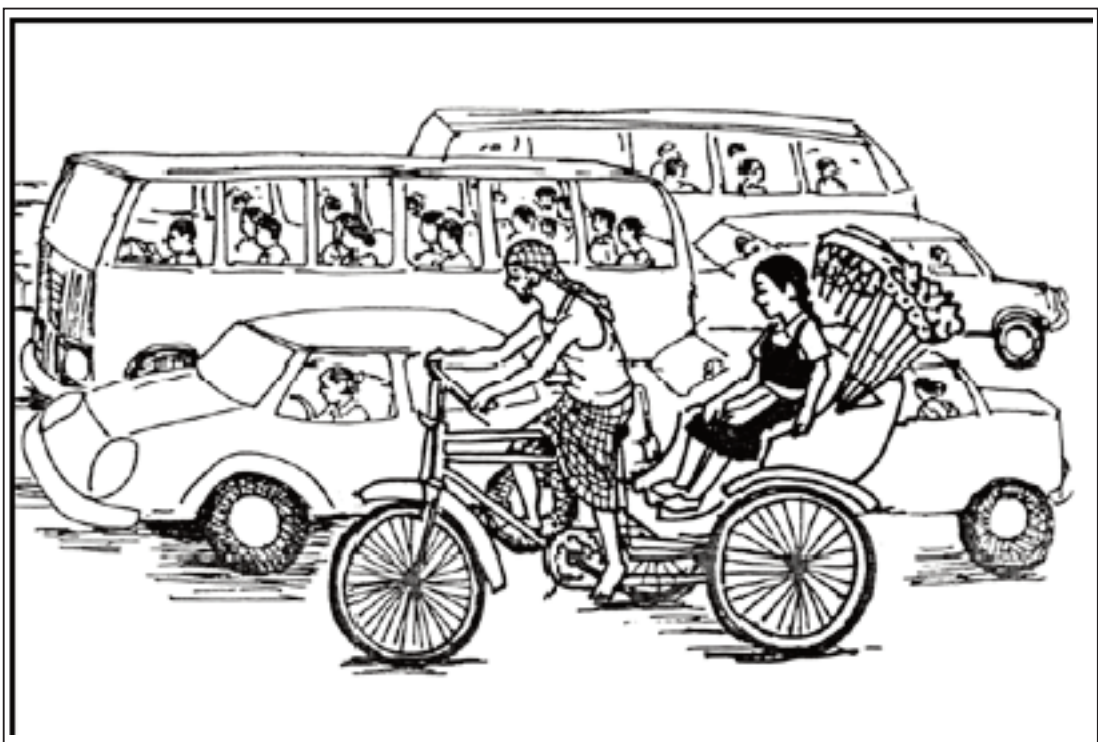


A. Listen, say and read.

- Runa - Hello, I'm Runa
- Reza - I'm Reza. Pleased to meet you. How are you?
- Runa - Fine, Thank you. And you?
- Reza - I'm fine, too. Where do you live?
- Runa - I live at New Paltan. What about you?
- Reza - I live at Mohammadpur. How do you come to school, Runa?
- Runa - By rickshaw. And you?
- Reza - I come by bus. Do you like your English class?
- Runa - Yes, of course. What about you?
- Reza - I like it too. Runa, I am in a hurry, Bye.
- Runa - Bye. See you tomorrow.

A1. Make sentences from this table.

I	go	to school	by car.
We		to market	by rickshaw.
You		to hospital	by bus.
They		to post office	



B. Listen and say.

- Teacher - Are you Dina?
Dina - Yes, I am.
Teacher - Are you a doctor, Dina?
Dina - No, I'm not.
Teacher - Are you a student, Rafiq?
Rafiq - Yes, I am.
Teacher - Do you like your English class, Masud?
Masud - Yes, I do.
Teacher - How old are you Helen?
Helen - I'm nine years old.
Teacher - What's your favourite sport, Ranju?
Ranju - Football.
Teacher - Do you like Hockey, Reza?
Reza - No, I don't.

B1. Chain drill. Ask and answer.

Example : Are you happy? Yes, I am/No, I am not.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| S ₁ | Are you sad? | <u>Yes, I am/No, I am not</u> |
| S ₂ | Are you hungry? | ----- |
| S ₃ | Do you want to eat something? | ----- |
| S ₄ | Do you like biscuits? | ----- |
| S ₅ | Are you tired? | ----- |
| S ₆ | Do you want to go home? | ----- |
| S ₇ | Thank you. | You're welcome. |

B2. Fill in the gaps.

1. _____ you have any toys?
2. No, I _____.
3. _____ you happy?
4. _____, I am.
5. _____ you like banana?
6. _____, I _____.

New words / Phrases :

in a hurry, bye, market, hospital, post office, sport,
hockey, sad, hungry, biscuits, tired, toys.

Lesson 2

Self Introduction

A. Look, listen, read and say.

I am Helen. I am nine years old. I am in class four. My father is a doctor. My mother is a teacher. I have one brother and one sister. They both go to school. I have some friends. I like them very much. We play together at tiffin time. I have a pet. It is a cat. Its name is 'Sundari'. She loves fish and milk.



A1. Ask and answer.

1. How old is Helen?
2. What does her father do?
3. What does her mother do?
4. Does Helen have a pet?
5. What does she call it?

A2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Helen is _____ years old.
2. Her father is a _____.
3. She has _____ brother and _____ sister.
4. Her pet is a _____.
5. The name of her cat is _____.

A3. Write about yourself with the clues given below:

Your name, age, class, school, names of parents, their work, brothers and sisters (if any), pet/hobby.

B. Copy the sentences.

How old are you?

Are you a student?

No, I'm not.

New words :

play, together, tiffin time, pet, milk.

Lesson 3

Food and Meals

A. Listen and read.

We need food.

We must eat to live.

Food helps us growing.

Food gives us energy.

We eat different kinds of food at different times.



In the morning we have breakfast.

We usually eat bread, puffed rice, eggs and drink tea or milk for breakfast.

At noon we have lunch.

For lunch we usually have rice, vegetable, chicken, beef or fish curry and lentil.

In the afternoon, we usually have tea and biscuits or some snacks.

At night we have our dinner.

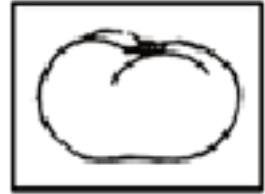
For dinner, we usually have rice, curry, vegetable and lentil.

Sometimes we eat sweets after dinner. English people call it dessert.

B. Look and say.

Which is your favourite vegetable?

Tomato



Potato



Cucumber



Which is your favourite fruit?

Banana



Mango



Orange



Which is your favourite meat?

Chicken



Beef



Mutton



B1. What is your favourite food?

Make a list of food items you like to eat.

New words :

grow	energy	meals	breakfast	snacks	list
lunch	tea	dinner	curry	dessert	sometimes
chicken	beef	lentil	cucumber	favourite	mutton

Lesson 4

Numbers (101-150)

A. Look, listen and say :

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150

A1. Practise writing :

101									
									150

A2. Write the missing numbers :

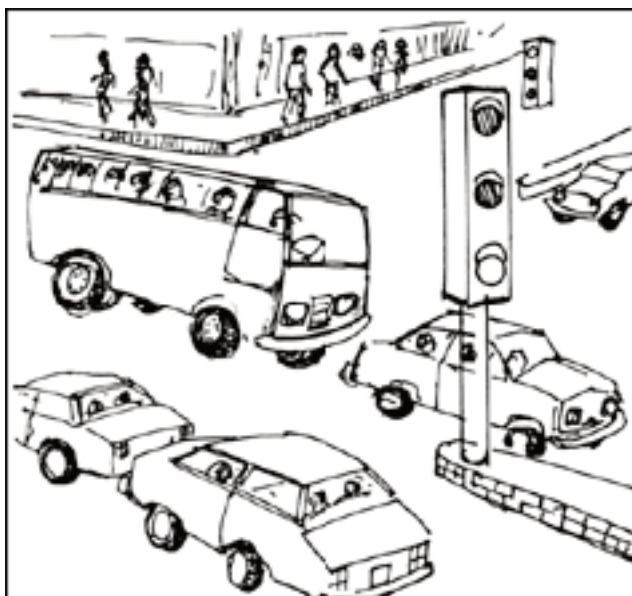
101			104	
	107			110
	112			115
		118		
	122			125
			129	
131		133		
136			139	
	142			145
		148		

Lesson 5

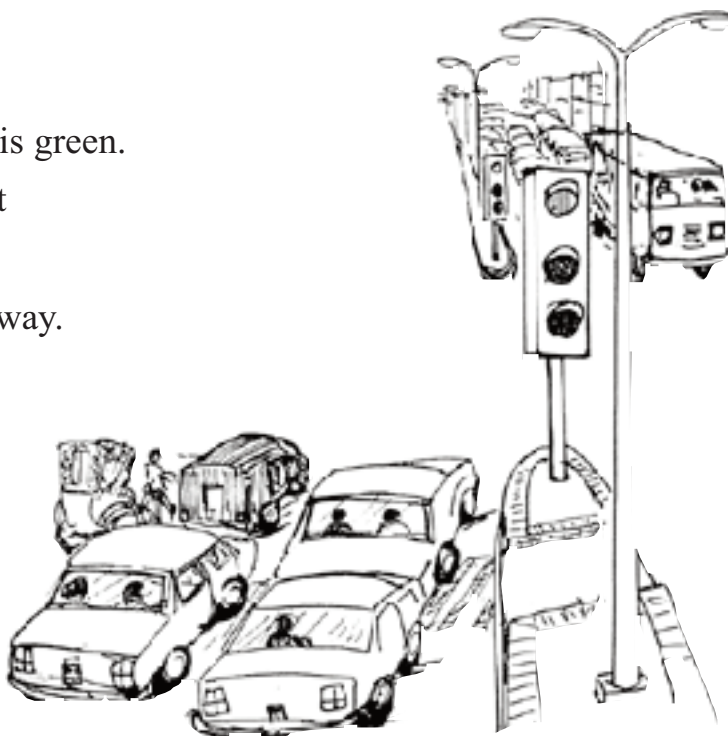
Road Lights

Red light, red light
What do you mean?

I say stop and stop right away.
Yellow light, yellow light
What do you mean?



I say wait till the light is green.
Green light, green light
What do you say?
I say go and go right away.



Lesson 6

Pronunciation Practice 1

Sounds / e / and / æ /

(এ) (ঞ)

A. Look, Listen and Say.

[Note: Teacher reads the following words first. Ss repeat in group of 4 or 5 three times after the teacher. Teacher should be careful about the pronunciation of / e / (এ), and / æ / (ঞ).]



pen



pan



men



man



head



hat



bet



bat



guess



gas

B. Look, Listen and Say.

[Note: Teacher stops at each slash (/). Students repeat three times after the teacher.]

- Hashi and Bela are in a shop. /
- Hashi is going to buy some pens. /
- Bela is going to buy some pans. /
- Look at that man! / He has a hat on his head. /
- The man is talking / to three other men. /
- Shirin has a bad headache. / She's going to lie down on the bed. /
- Look! / The girl is wearing / a red cap on her head. /
- Look! / The man has a cricket bat / in his hand. /
- Oxygen is a natural gas./
- Where can we find it? / Can you guess?/

C. Listen and Complete.

[Note: Teacher reads part of the sentences and the students in groups finish them.]

T: Hashi is going to buy _____

Ss some pens.

T: Bela is going to buy _____

Ss: some pans.

T: Look at _____

Ss that man!

T He has a _____

Ss: hat on his head.

T: The man is talking to _____

Ss: three other men.

T: Shirin has a _____

Ss : bad headache.

T: She is going to lie down _____

Ss: on the bed.

T: Look! The girl is wearing _____

Ss: a red cap on her head.

T: And look! The man has _____

Ss: a cricket bat in his hand.

T : Oxygen _____

Ss : is a natural gas.

T : Where can we _____

Ss : find it?

T: Can you _____

Ss: guess?

Lesson 7

A Picnic

A. Look, listen and say.



It is December and the season is winter. Mita's school is closed after the annual examination. Mita & her family have come near a forest for a picnic. Mita has brought her pet dog Tommy too. It is a nice sunny day. They have spread a mat under a big tree. Mita's father, Aminul Huq is helping her mother, Sahera Banu. He is taking out the food from the basket. Sahera Banu has prepared pitha, khichuri, chicken, and potato chops for the picnic. She is pouring water from a bottle into the glasses. Mita is running around and playing with Tommy. Tommy loves to play with balls. Mita throws a ball and Tommy catches it up in his mouth. He brings it back to Mita. Her sister Minu likes wild flowers. She has a small basket in her hand. She is plucking flowers. Everybody is happy. They are having fun.

A1. Circle the right answer.

1. Which season of the year is it?
 - a) Summer
 - b) Winter
 - c) Monsoon

2. Where have they gone for a picnic?
 - a) To a village
 - b) To a market
 - c) Near a forest

3. Where did they spread the mat?
 - a) Beside the river
 - b) Under a tree
 - c) Near a house

4. Who is playing with Tommy?
 - a) Mita
 - b) Minu
 - c) Sahera Banu

5. Which month of the year is it?
 - a) October
 - b) November
 - c) December

New Words :

spread, pouring, plucking, prepared, sunny, summer, winter, monsoon,

A2. Now look at the picture and say what each person is doing. One is done for you.

1. What is Aminul Huq doing?
Ans. He is taking out food from the basket.
2. What is Sahera Banu doing?
3. Who has cooked food for the picnic?
4. What is Mita doing?
5. What is Minu doing?
6. What is the dog doing?

A3. Fill in the blanks.

It is a nice _____. Mita and her _____ are having a _____. They have spread a _____ under a tree. Her pet _____ Tommy has also come with them. Tommy _____ to play with balls. Mita loves to _____ with Tommy. Mita and Tommy are _____ in the sun. Minu _____ wild flowers. She has a _____ in her hand. She is _____ some wild flowers.

A4. Read the table and make sentences.

Mita		pouring water into the glasses.
Minu		playing with Mita.
Aminul Huq	has	running in the sun.
Sahera Banu	is	cooked special food for the picnic.
Tommy		a basket in her hand.
		come on a picnic with her family.
		helping Sahera Banu.

Lesson 8

Numbers (151-200)

A. Look, listen and say.

151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

A1. Practise writing.

101									
200									

A2. Write the missing numbers.

151			154	
	157			160
	162			165
		168		
	172			175
			179	
181		183		
186			189	
	192			195
		198		

Lesson 9

Work with numbers (101-200)

A. Write the numbers that come after :

101 ----, 104 ----, 108 ----, 111-----, 113 ----, 117 ----, 119 ----.
120 -----, 126 ----, 129 ----, 182 -----, 185 -----, 188 -----,
192 -----, 195-----, 199-----.

A1. Write the numbers that come between :

100 ---- 102, 105---- 107, 109---- 111, 117 ---- 119, 123 ---- 125,
127----- 129, 131----133, 134 ---- 136, 138 ---- 140, 141 ---- 143,
145 ---- 147, 148 ---- 150.

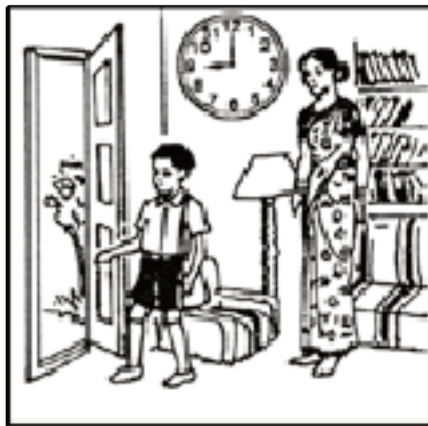
A2. Fill in the missing numbers :

151			154	
	157			160
	162			165
		168		
	172			175
			179	
181		183		
186		188		
	192			195
		198		

Lesson 10

A Daily Routine

A. Read about Mehedi's daily routine.



Mehedi is a student of class 4. He is the first boy in his class. He is intelligent and hard working. He gets up at 6 o'clock. He says his prayer early in the morning. Then he prepares his lessons. He has his breakfast at 8 o'clock. After breakfast, he puts on his uniform and goes to school.



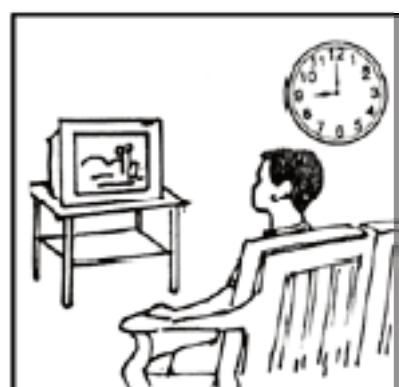
Mehedi starts for school at 9 o'clock. His class begins at 10. His school breaks up at 2



o'clock. He takes his lunch after he returns from school. In the afternoon, he goes to the field to play with his friends. He does his



homework in the evening. After dinner he watches TV. and then goes to bed at 10 o'clock.



A1. Answer the questions in short.

Short answers :

Yes	I do./We do. He/She does./They do.
No	I don't./We don't. He/She doesn't./They don't.

Questions

Answers

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| a) | Does Mehedi get up at 5 o'clock? | No, he doesn't. |
| b) | Does Mehedi do his lessons regularly? | _____ |
| c) | Does he take his breakfast at 9 o'clock? | _____ |
| d) | Does he watch TV in the afternoon? | _____ |
| e) | Do his friends dislike him? | _____ |
| f) | Do you like his daily routine? | _____ |

A2. Ask and Answer

- a) Who is Mehedi?
- b) What time does Mehedi get up in the morning?
- c) When does he put on his uniform?
- d) What time does the school begin?
- e) Why does he go to the field?
- f) What does he do after dinner?

New Words :

intelligent, hardworking,
uniform, put on, watch.

B. Ask and answer.

Look, say and write.



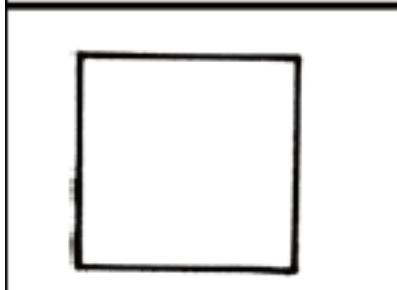
Kamal : Is it a pen?
 Ruma : No, it isn't.
 Kamal : What is this?
 Runa : It is a pencil.



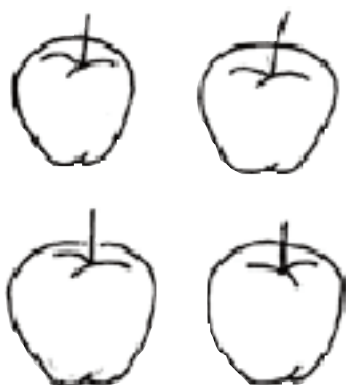
Kamal : Is it a newspaper?
 Ruma : No, it isn't.
 Kamal : What _____ this?
 Runa : _____ a book.



Kamal : Is it a shirt?
 Ruma : No, _____.
 Kamal : What is this?
 Runa : It is a _____



S₁ : Is it a circle?
 S₂ : No, _____.
 S₁ : _____ is this?
 S₂ : It is _____.



Are these oranges?

No, they aren't.

What are these?

These are apples.



Are these cups?

No, ____ ____.

____ ____ these?

These ____ ____.



____ ____ glasses?

No, ____ aren't.

What ____ ____?

These ____ bottles.

Lesson 11

Pronunciation Practice 2

Sounds / i : / and / i /

The teacher reads the following words and sentences first.

[**Note** : Teacher prolongs the sound ई / i : / in words marked with long underlines, and uses short इ / i / sound for words with short underlines. Ss in groups of four or five repeat after the teacher at least three times in succession.]

A. Look, listen and say.



sit



seat



it



eat



pill



peel



bin



bean



ship



sheep



slip



sleep

B. Look, listen and say.

Repeat every sentence after the teacher three times.

- Asif is going to sit on the seat.
- He has a banana in his hand.
- He is going to eat it.
- He throws the skin at the bin.
- But it misses the bin.
- It falls near a tree.
- Asif opens his notebook.
- He's going to draw a picture.
- He is going to draw a sheep on a ship.
- Look! A man is going to slip on the banana skin.
- Asif is going to sleep.
- It isn't easy to speak English.

C. Listen and complete.

[Note: Teacher says part of a sentence and students in groups finish it.]

T: Look! Asif is going to _____
Ss: sit on the seat.

T: He has a banana in his hand. He's going to _____
Ss: eat it.

T: He _____
Ss: peels it.

T: He throws the _____
Ss: skin into the bin.

T: But it _____
Ss: misses the bin.

T: It falls _____
Ss: near a tree.

T: Asif opens his notebook. He is going to draw _____
Ss: a picture.

T: He's going to draw a _____
Ss: sheep on a ship.

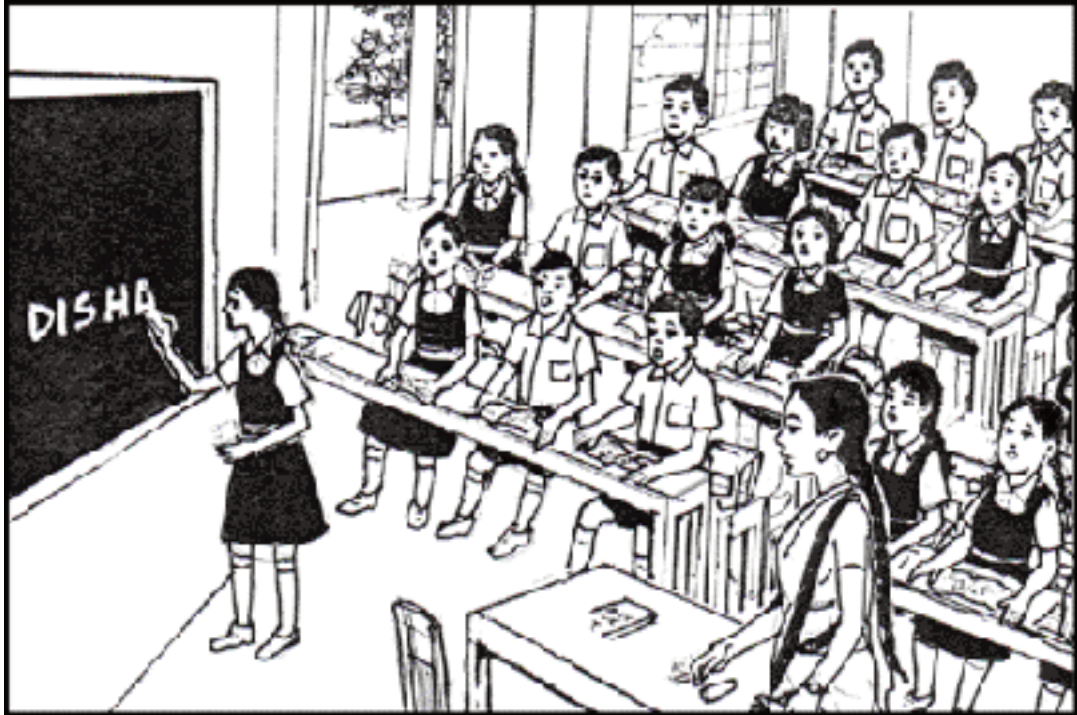
T: Look! A man is going to _____
Ss: slip on the banana skin.

T: Asif has finished his picture. He's _____
Ss: going to sleep.

T: It isn't _____
Ss: easy to speak English.

Lesson 12

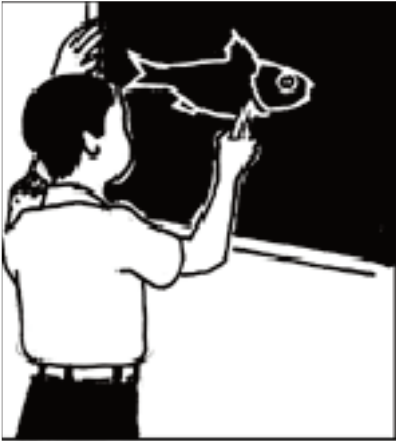
Commands, Requests and Instructions 1



A. Listen and do.

- | | | |
|----------|---|---------------------------|
| Teacher | - | Good afternoon, students. |
| Students | - | Good afternoon, teacher. |
| Teacher | - | How are you? |
| Students | - | Fine, thank you. |
| Teacher | - | Disha, come here. |
- Take the duster from the table.
Clean the blackboard.
Write your name on the blackboard.
Thank you. Go to your seat.

Teacher- Mishu, take a piece of chalk.



Draw a fish on the blackboard.

Do not clean the blackboard.

Write 'Fish' below the drawing.

Thank you. Go to your seat.



Ruby, please go and get a leaf of a tree.

Bring it here.

Do not give it to me.

Put the leaf on the table.

Thank you. Go to your seat.



Mishu :Ruby, can you give me a pen,
please?

Ruby : Sure, here you are.

Mishu: Thanks. Can you give me a
piece of paper, too?

Ruby : Ok. Mishu, can I borrow your
dictionary for a day?

Mishu : Sorry, I don't have it with me now.
I'll bring it tomorrow.

A1. Listen and do: Work in pairs.

[Note : S1 will play the role of a teacher and S2 will carry out the instructions. S3 & S4, S5 & S6 will continue like this].

- (i) S₁, Open your bag.
 Bring your water bottle.
 Open the bottle.
 Drink some water.
 Put the bottle in your bag.
 Close your bag.
 Thank you. Sit down.
- (ii) S₃, Take your English book.
 Open at page 6.
 Read some lines from the page.
 Close the book.
 Put it in your bag.
 Thank you. Sit down.

A2. Change the following instructions into negative.

- Example : Dina, please touch your head.
 Dina, please do not touch your head.
1. Make a circle.
 2. Write your address, please.
 3. Cover your head.
 4. Take your English book.
 5. Raise your voice.

New words :

Good afternoon, a piece of chalk, below, leaf,
water bottle, address, voice.

Lesson 13

Writing on your own

A. Practise writing :

101									

200

B. Try to write on your own :

201									
202									
203									
									300

C.

301									
302									
303									
									400

D.

401									
402									
403									
									500

Lesson 14

Stress Practice

[Note: Stress is an important feature of English speech. It refers to the emphasis that is given on a particular syllable in a word. This mark (l) shows where the emphasis or stress in a word should fall. Teacher reads the following words loudly and clearly putting stress in the right place. Students in groups of 4 or 5 repeat at least three times after the teacher.]

A. Look, listen and say.

l
shirt

l
strong

l
beautiful

l
airport

l
almost

l
everything

l
language

l
extremely

l
intelligent

l
enjoy

l
June

l
July

B. Look, listen and say

[**Note :** Teacher reads the first phrase, and one group of students repeats after him/her at least three times in succession. The teacher immediately reads the second phrase and the next group repeats after the teacher. Teacher continues like this with the rest of the phrases.]

Come here

Try again

Take the chalk

Not so fast

Draw a bird

That's good

Try hard

Thanks

Time for bed

Hurry up

Change your clothes

Go to sleep

C. Listen and Complete.

One student says the first words of the above sentences, the next student completes them.

S1: Come _____

S2: here

S3: Take _____

S4: the chalk

S5: Draw _____

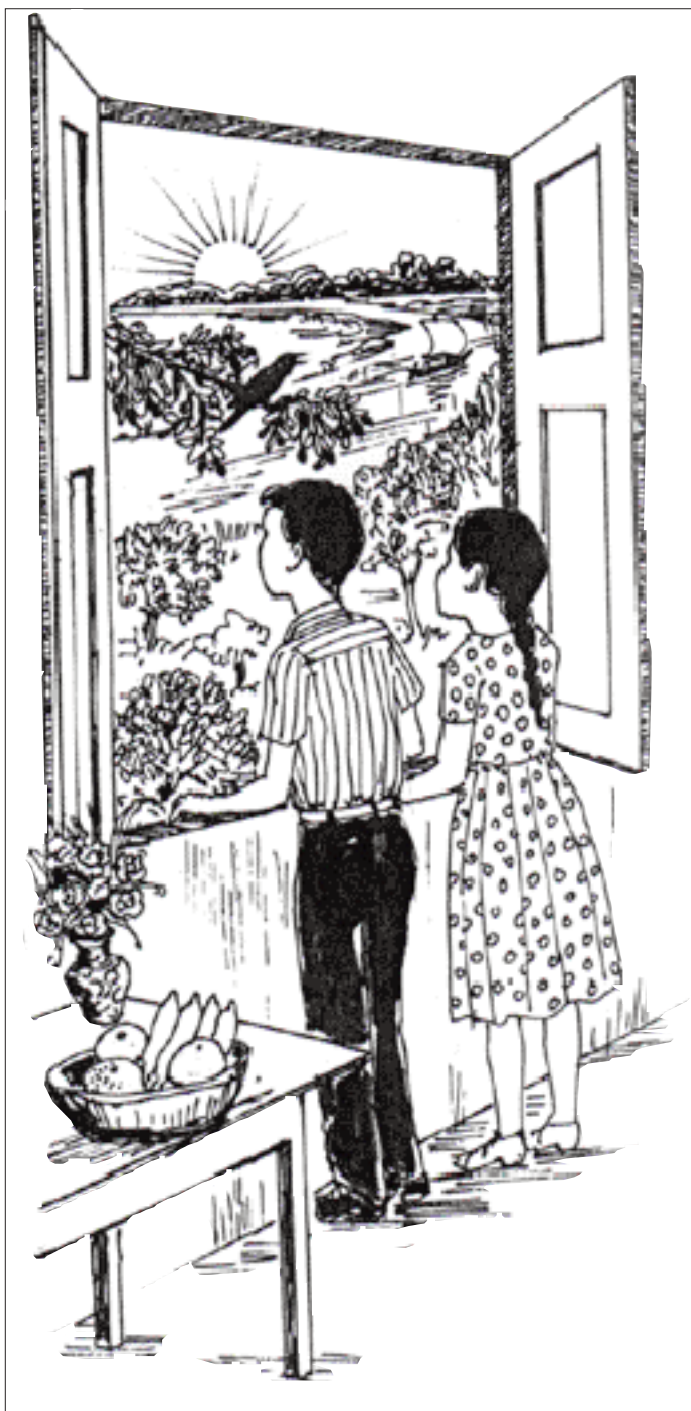
S6: a bird

S7: Try _____

S8: hard

Continue like this.

Lesson 15



A Prayer

Thank you, God

For the light.

Thank you

For the day and night.

Thank you

For the world so sweet.

Thank you

For the food we eat.

Thank you, God

For the water.

Thank you, God

For the shelter.

Thank you

For the birds that sing.

Thank you, God

For everything.

Lesson 16

Commands, Requests and Instructions-2

A. Look, listen and say.

Teacher - Hasan, please come to the blackboard.
Take a piece of chalk.
Draw our national flag on the blackboard.
Look Rony, what is Hasan doing?

Rony - Hasan is drawing our national flag.

Teacher - Thank you, Hasan.
Thank you, Rony.
Palash, come here.
Open the window.
What is Palash doing, Reza?

Reza - Palash is opening the window.

Teacher - Thank you, Palash.
Thank you, Reza.
Sit down.
Rakhi, please open your book at page 14.
Read some lines from the page.
What is Rakhi doing, Helen?

Helen - She is reading.

Teacher - Thank you, Rakhi.
Thank you, Helen.
Sit down.

A1. Look at the pictures given below.



1



2



3



4

Answer the following questions. Use the clue words-
reading, playing, skipping, swimming

1. What are the girls doing in picture 1?
2. What are the boys doing in picture 2?
3. What are the girls doing in picture 3?
4. What are the boys doing in picture 4?

A2. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1.



Salma is

2.



Tom is

3.



Shila is

4.



Kiron is

New words :

National flag, reading, opening, playing, skipping,
swimming, eating, making.

A3. Correct the following statements.

Example : Salma is sleeping.

No, Salma is not sleeping.

She is -----.

1. Tom is playing football.
2. Shila is swimming.
3. Kiron is doing his homework.

A4. Make sentences from this table.

Tania		playing badminton.
Boys	is	talking to a friend.
Nina and Nahid		making a kite.
Mother	are	doing her homework.
Esha		watching TV.

Lesson 17

Family and friends



A. Look, listen and read.

Shameem is nine years old. He is from Feni. It is in Bangladesh. His parents work in Government offices. Tanni and Panni are his sisters. His grandparents live with them. His grandfather is a retired Government officer and his grandmother is a housewife. Now they are both about seventy. They are Bangladeshi.

Shameem's father has a friend in India. His name is Mr. Sarat Chandra. He is an Indian. Shameem's mother has a friend too. Her name is Naina Khan. She is a college teacher. Naina Khan has two daughters. They live in Karachi. They are Pakistani.

A1. Ask and answer.

- a) Where is Shameem from?
- b) Who are Tanni and Panni?
- c) What does his mother do?
- d) How old are his grandparents?
- e) Who is his mother's friend?
- f) Where is she from?

A2. Answer these questions about yourself.

- i) What's your name?
- ii) How old are you?
- iii) Where are you from?
- iv) How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- v) Are you Bangladeshi?
- vi) Do you have any friends outside Bangladesh?
- vii) Which country is he/she from?

A3. Write 5 sentences about your family.

New Words:

retired, both.

A4. Copy the sentences.

We are Bangladeshi.

Mr. Chandra is an Indian.

They are Pakistani.

Lesson 18

Punctuation

Full Stop

A. Read and Say.

Mrs. Amin is a teacher.

She teaches English.

Rina, come to the blackboard.

Write down your full name on the board.

Now go back to your seat.

Take your book out.

Open at page 12.

We use the full stop (.) to end statements and mild commands. Remember that a sentence always starts with a capital.

A1. Use full stop and capital letters.

shirin lives in a village she is 9 years old she reads in class four her father works in the field he is a farmer she has a sister she loves her sister very much



Question Mark

B. Read and Say.

What's your name?

Do you have a pen?

Can you answer this question?

Are you hungry?

Do you want to eat something?

We use the question mark (?) after direct questions.

B1. Use question marks and capital letters.

do you live here

where do you play

is she your friend

does shamim read in class IV



Exclamation Mark

C. Read and Say.

The book is wonderful!

This is a beautiful place!

The show was great!

We use exclamation mark (!) after statements that express strong feelings.

Go home immediately!

Come here right now!

Hurry up!

Bravo! You have done well in the exam.

Hurrah! We have won the game.

We use exclamation mark (!) after strong commands and interjections.

C1. Use exclamation mark.

Stop immediately

How beautiful

Ah it is so cool

Lesson 19

Telling the Time

A. Read the passage.

Mita got a table clock on her birthday. Mita's uncle gave it to her because she cannot wake up in time on school days. Now Mita has a clock but she doesn't know how to tell the time. Next day she takes her clock to the class. She says to her teacher Saira Banu, "Teacher, last month you taught us the names of months and number of days. I have a clock and I can't tell the time. Could you please teach us how to tell the time?" Saira Banu becomes very happy. She says, "Of course! I will be happy to teach you to tell the time. First we will know only about the hours. Look at the clock, it has two hands. The short one is the hour hand and the long one is the minute hand." She shows the clock to the students and says, "When the long hand is on 12, it means an hour and the short hand at different numbers mean different hours. From 12 midnight to 12 noon we say a.m. From 12 noon to 12 midnight we say p.m."

A1. Look and say.

What time is it?
It is one o'clock.



What time is it?
It is two o'clock.



What time is it?
It is three o'clock.



What time is it?
It is four o'clock.



A2. Look at the clock and tell the time.



It is



It is



It is



It is



It is



It is



It is



It is

A3. Look at the time and fill in the blanks.

Mita wakes up at



She has her breakfast at



Her school begins at.....



Her school finishes at



She has her lunch at..... .



She sits to study at



She has her dinner at



She watches television at



A4. Pair work

S1 When do you get up in the morning?

S2 At

S2 What about you?

S1

S1 When do you have your breakfast?

S2

S2 When do you have lunch?

S1

S1 When do you study?

S2

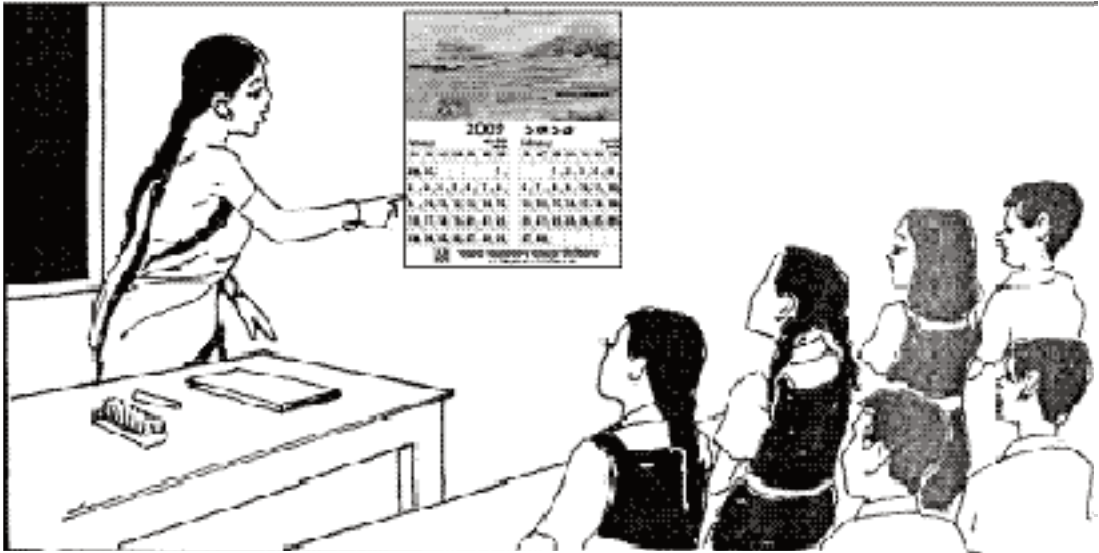
S2 When do you have dinner?

S1

Lesson 20

Names of Months

A. Look at the picture and read.



January

শেখ-সাই						
FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
30.	31.					1.
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.

Saira Banu has brought an English Calendar in her class. She Shows it to the students. This calendar has six pages. There are beautiful scenery of different places of Bangladesh. In each page two months are shown.

One can know the date, day and month of a year from it. Saira Banu says to her students, "Look students, the English year

begins with January. Then comes February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November. The last month of the year is December."

A1. Read the questions and find out the answers. Write the answers in your copy.

- a. What has Saira Banu brought in the class?
- b. How many pages are there in the calendar?
- c. How many months are shown in the calendar of the first picture?
- d. How many months are there in each year?
- e. What is the last month of the year?

A2. Pair work

- S1 What month of the year is it now?
S2 It's -----.
- S2 What is the name of the month after this?
S1 It's -----.
- S1 When is your birthday?
S2 It's in -----.
- S2 When is yours?
S1 It's in -----.

Saira Banu tells more about the months. “Look at the months, students. Count the number of days. You will see that seven months have 31 days each. They are January, March, May, July, August, October and December. Four months have 30 days. They are April, June, September and November.” Now Saira Banu turns the page on February. She says, “Look students, February has got only 28 days! But when it is leap year it has 29 days. Leap year comes after every four years! So if you have your birthday on the 29th of February, you have to wait for four years to celebrate it! But to remember the number of days in each month, I will tell

Remember this poem

Thirty days has September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have Thirty-one
Excepting February alone,
Which has but Twenty-eight days clear
And Twenty-nine in each leap year.

B1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. February comes before..... .
- b. April is between and
- c. The seventh month of the year is
- d. The shortest month of the year is
- e. September comes after
- f. The last month of the year is

B2. The names of the months are not in order. Rearrange and write them down.

April, December, January, May, February, October, July, March, September, November, June, August

B3. Write the name of the month corresponding to the number given in the box. One is done for you.

5 May	2	8	3
9	12	4	1
6	10	7	11

Lesson 21

A Day in a Farmer's Life

- A. Look at the pictures. Ask and answer the following questions. Work in pairs.**



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

3

- What things do you see in picture 1?
- What is the man doing in picture 1?
- What is he doing in picture 2?
- What is he doing in picture 3?
- What is he?

A1. Read.

I am Rahmat Mia. I am a farmer. I grow crops. I don't have my own land. I work for others. I wake up before sunrise. Then I go to the land-owner's house. I take the oxen to the field to plough the land. When I reach the field, the sun begins to rise. I work the whole day. At mid-day, I take a short break for lunch. I take rice and green leafy vegetables for lunch. My eldest

daughter brings my lunch from home. I continue to work in sun and rain. I stop when the sun sets. I take back the oxen to their master's house. I wash and feed them. After that, I go home, wash myself, and eat whatever there is in the house. Sometimes there is not much food. I go to bed early because I need rest and sleep. Then I can work well the next morning. I lie down in bed. I say to myself, "Maybe I will have better luck next year."

A2. Choose the best answer.

1. Who works in the field?
 - a. Rahmat Mia's daughter
 - b. Rahmat Mia
 - c. The land owner

2. Rahmat Mia works
 - a. the whole day.
 - b. before sunrise.
 - c. after sunrise.

3. Rahmat Mia takes the to the field.
 - a. land owner
 - b. his daughter
 - c. the oxen

4. Most of the time Rahmat Mia eats ----- at night.
 - a. whatever there is
 - b. a lot of food
 - c. nothing

A3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Rahmat Mia is a
- b. He doesn't have any land. He works
- c. Every day he up before sunrise.
- d. He goes to the land owner's home to out the
.
- e. When he reaches the the sun begins to rise.

A4. Ask and answer the questions. Write down the answers.

- 1 Who is Rahmat Mia?
- 2 When does he wake up?
- 3 Where does he work?
- 4 What does he grow?
- 4 When does he take a short break?
- 5 What does he have for lunch?
- 6 What does he say to himself ?

New Words :

Plough, oxen, leafy, continue, feed, luck, sow, harvest.

Lesson 22

Intonation Practice

[Like stress, intonation is an important feature of English speech. Intonation refers to the change in pitch of the voice, or the rising (up) and falling (down) of voice in saying a sentence.

In questions that begin with wh__ (what, where....) and which cannot be answered with yes or no, the voice normally rises at the beginning and falls at the end of the sentence. This is called falling intonation.

Teacher asks the students to practise in the same manner as in Stress Practice. The curve after the question shows the movement of the voice.]

A. Look, listen and say.

What's your name? 

Where do you live? 

What's your address? 

Who's that girl? 

What's the time? 

What day is it? 

What's the date? 

How are you? 

When does your school start? 

Intonation Practice

[Note: In questions that can be answered with yes or no, the voice normally rises at the end of the sentence. This is called rising intonation.]

Teacher asks the Ss to practise in groups of 4 or 5 in the same manner as in Stress Practice.]

B. Look, Listen and Say.

Are you Rina? 

Are you a student? 

Do you live here? 

Is your father a teacher? 

Do you like ice-cream? 

Can you swim? 

Are you tired? 

Shall we stop now? 

**C. Now practise asking and answering the
above questions from A and B.**

Student 1 asks student 2. Student 2 answers and then asks the next question to student 3. Student 3 answers and asks the next question to student 4. ... Continue like this.

Lesson 23

Mice

Rose Fyleman

I think mice
Are rather nice.

Their tails are long,
Their faces small,
They haven't any
Chins at all.

Their ears are pink,
Their teeth are white,
They run about
The house at night.
They nibble things
They shouldn't touch
And no one seems
To like them much.

But I think mice
Are nice.



Lesson 24

Making Requests

A. Listen and repeat

[Note : Teacher reads the requests first, students repeat. Teacher reads out the responses, students repeat.]

i) Would you hand me your English book, please?

Of course. Here it is.

ii) Would you open the window, please?

Sure. I'll be happy to.

iii) Could you pass me the sugar, please?

Sure. Here you are.

iv) Could you post the letter, please?

Sure, I'll be glad to.

v) Would you give me a change for Tk. 50/-?

Of course. Here you are.

vi) Would you buy a gift for me?

Sure, I'll be glad to.



A1. Ask and answer. Practice in pairs. Use would / could with the clue words. One is done for you.

1. S1. Would you lend me your pen, please? (lend, pen)
S2
2. S1..... (open, door)
S2
3. S1 (tell, the time)
S2
4. S1(give, a glass of water)
S2
5. S1 (cover, the food)
S2

B. Copy the sentences.

Eat some vegetables everyday.

Open the door, please.

Clean the blackboard.

Draw a mango.

Lesson 25

Punctuation

Comma

A. Read and say.

Yes, I like to play football.

Well, I like to play cricket.

No, Mina hasn't come today.

Oh, I didn't see you.

[Note: We use comma (,) to separate yes, no, and interjections such as oh, well etc. from the rest of the sentence.]

I have visited India, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

He will buy some pencils, erasers, pens and note books.

I like banana, apple, mango and papaya.

[Note : We use comma to separate three or more items in a series. We put a comma after each item except the last.]

A1. Use comma and full stop.

I met Rina Ruma Amin and Tuhin yesterday

Yes they were coming to class

No they are never late



B. Read and say.

Dialogue 1

Mother: What's the time now, Dina?

Dina: It's four, mother.

Mother: You are early today. Are you sick?

Dina: No, mother. I'm alright.

Mother: Where's your brother?

Dina: He is playing football in the field.

Dialogue 2

Mother : Are you hungry, Dina?

Dina : No, mother. I'm thirsty. Could you please give me a drink?

Mother : Here's a glass of cold lemonade.

Dina : Thank you, mother. What are you cooking for dinner?

Mother : Rice, fish and vegetables.

Dina : Oh, I like fish. Thanks, mother.

Mother : You're welcome!



Lesson 26

Punctuation

Quotation Marks

A. Read and say.

“I am so happy”, Rina said.

“I am not feeling well. I want to go home”, said Meena.

The teacher asked the students, “Do you understand what I am saying?”

Mother asked Shirin, “Is your school closed today?”

Shirin replied, “Yes, mother. Today is International Mother Language Day”.

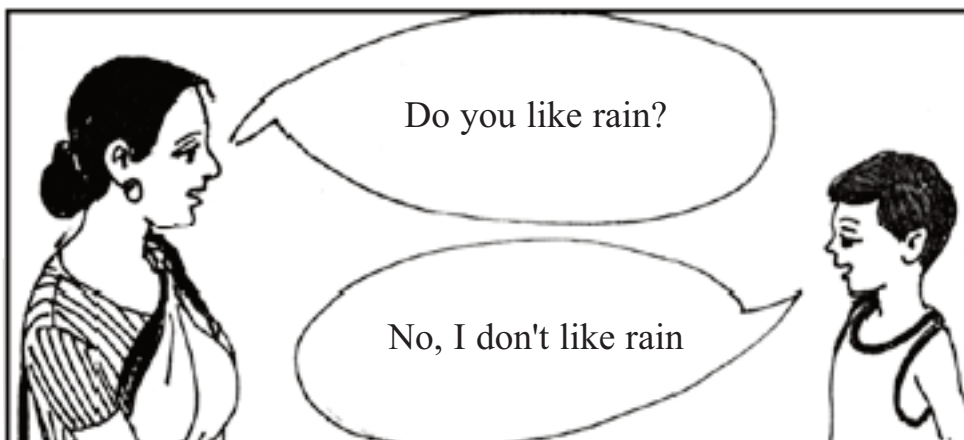
[Note : We use quotation marks (“ ”) to show that we are copying words that some one else said or wrote. We use quotation marks at the beginning and at the end of the quotation. Notice that the first word inside the quotation marks starts with the capital letter.]

A1. Use Quotation marks.

Bulbul said I don’t like rain.

Mother said go and ask your father to come.

I don’t know Sultan said Shahin.

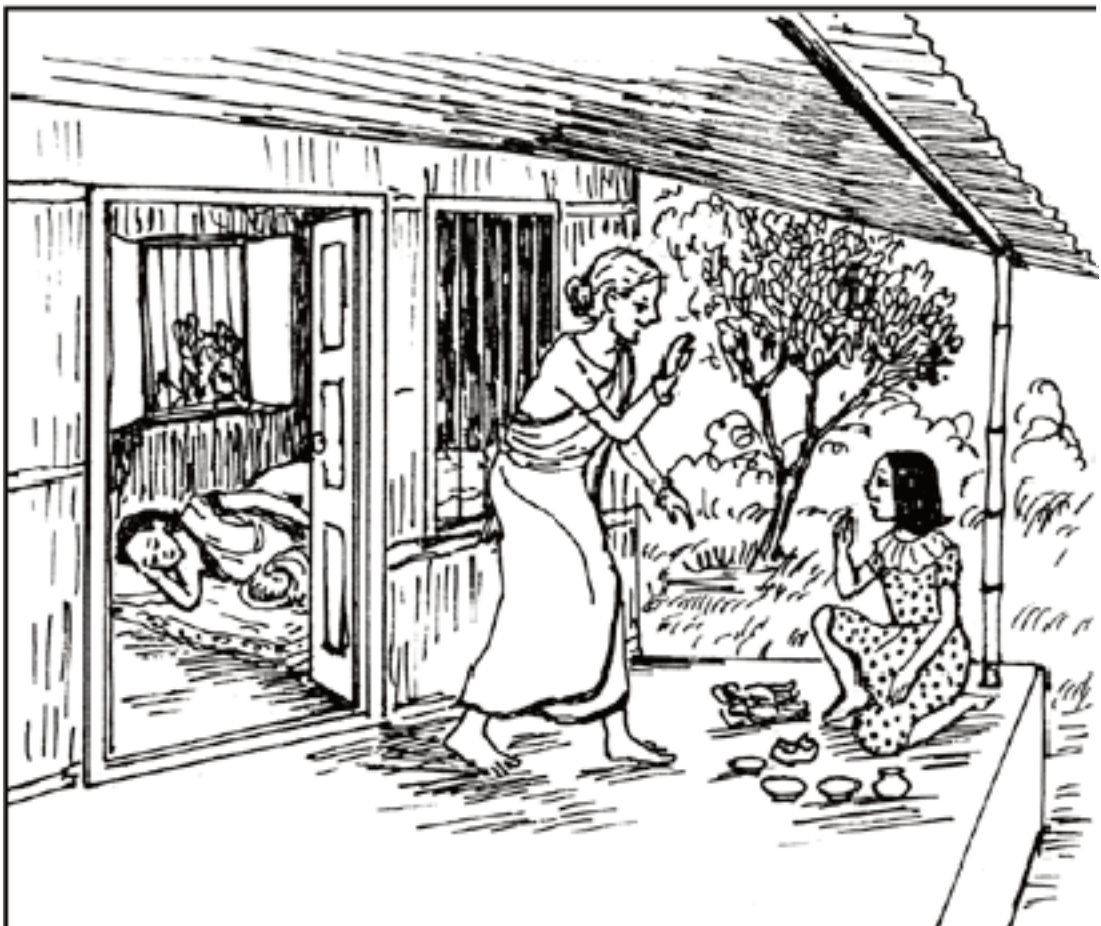


B. Use capital letter, full stop, comma, exclamation mark and quotation marks in the following sentences, where necessary.

- a. is shaila ahmed a painter
- b. no she isn't
- c. she is a teacher
- d. what does she teach
- e. she teaches English
- f. does she enjoy teaching
- g. yes she does
- h. she says I love teaching
- i. she also says my students love me
- j. she is a wonderful teacher

B1. Use the correct punctuation marks.

Nadia's mother is not well grandmother has come to see her mother Nadia is sitting on the veranda after sometime her grandmother comes running Nadia Nadia you have a baby sister oh I am so happy I have a sister we will play sing and dance together yes you can do that said grandmother can I see my sister grandmother yes dear you can said grandmother



Lesson 27

Letter to a Friend

- A. Arif is a student of Class IV of Mymensingh Zilla School. Read his letter to a friend, Anwar.**

July 12, 2009

Dear Anwar,

How are you? I'm fine. I'm in Dhaka now, at my grandfather's house. My mother and I came here last week. I am going to spend the summer vacation with my uncles, aunts and cousins. I've got four cousins – Ayesha, Alam, Asif and Laila. Ayesha is in class six. Alam is in the same class with me. He reads in Tejgaon Boys' School. Asif is in class five and Laila is only five years old. She goes to a primary school at Tejgaon.

Dhaka is a very big and crowded city. There are many tall buildings. The roads are wide but there are lots of cars, buses and trucks on the roads. So, I never go out alone. But I'm having lots of fun. My grandfather took us to the zoo and the museum. Tomorrow he will take us to the Shishu Park. We went to New Market yesterday. I have bought two story books for you.

Write to me soon. Tell me what you are doing.

Love.

Arif

B. True or False? If false, give the correct answer.

1. Arif is writing from Mymensingh.
2. Ayesha, Alam and Anwar are Arif 's cousins.
3. Arif and his cousins are going to the zoo tomorrow.
4. Arif bought two books for Alam.
5. Arif is not happy in Dhaka.



New words :

Vacation, cousin, crowded, zoo, museum, park, wide

C. Read and write.

Read the following questions silently.

What's your name? How old are you? Which class do you read in?
How many students are there in your class? What's the name of
your best friend? Why do you like him or her? What are some of
the things you do together? What's your friend's hobby? What do
you like to do in your free time?

C1. Ask and answer the above questions in pairs.

C2. Write down the answers to the above questions in the form of a
paragraph. Give the title 'My Friend' to the paragraph.

Lesson 28

Pronunciation Practice 3

Sounds / s / and / ʃ /

(ʃ)

(s)

A. Look, Listen and Say.

Repeat after the teacher.



sea

she



sip

ship



sock

shock



sow

show



ass

ash



sign

shine



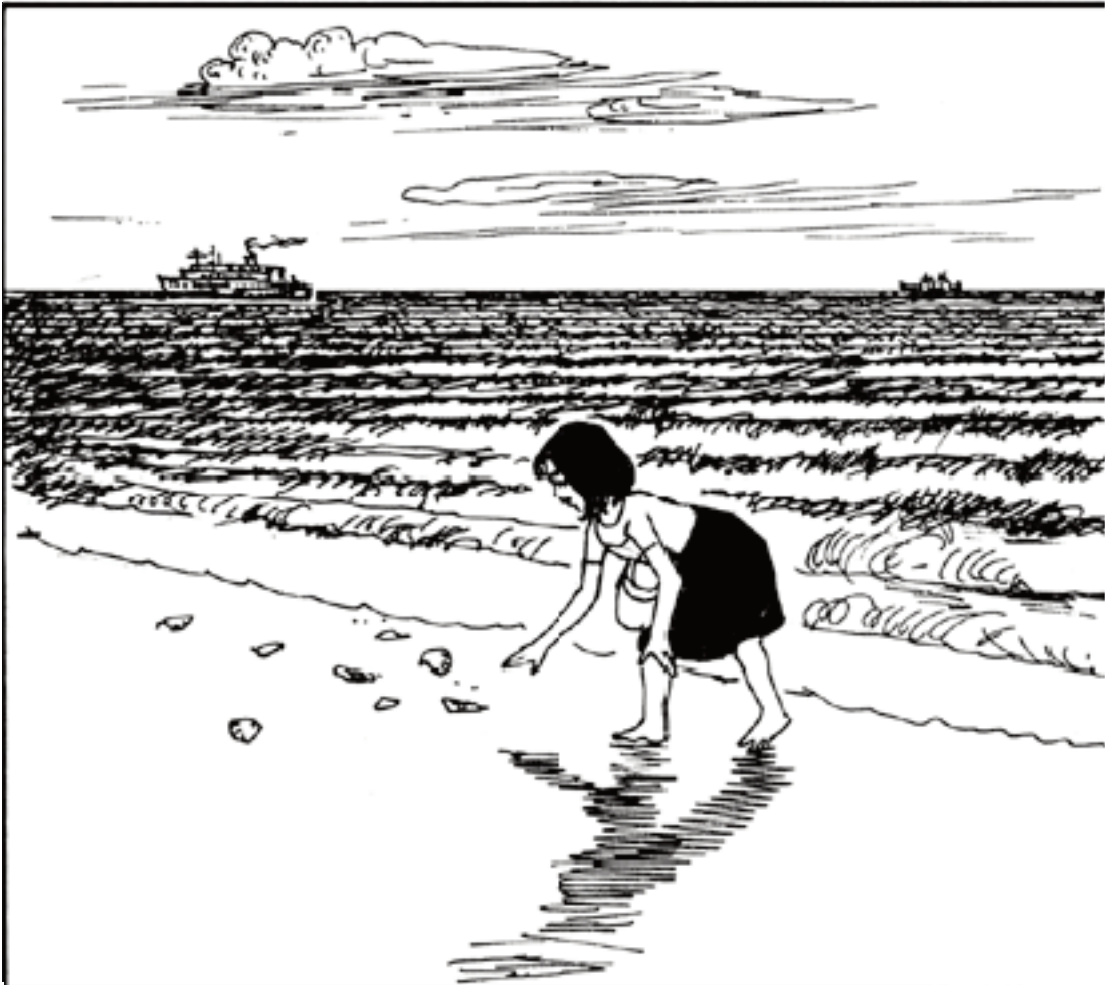
sell

shell



B. Practise this tongue-twister, first slowly, then as quickly as possible and see the fun.

She sells sea shells on the sea-shore.



Lesson 29

Number in words

A. Look, listen and say:

21 twenty one	26 twenty six	31 thirty one
22 twenty two	27 twenty seven	32 thirty two
23 twenty three	28 twenty eight	33 thirty three
24 twenty four	29 twenty nine	34 thirty four
25 twenty five	30 thirty	35 thirty five

36 thirty six	41 forty one	46 forty six
37 thirty seven	42 forty two	47 forty seven
38 thirty eight	43 forty three	48 forty eight
39 thirty nine	44 forty four	49 forty nine
40 forty	45 forty five	50 fifty

A1. Write the numbers in words:

21	26	
22	27	
23	28	
24	29	
25	30	

31	41	
32	42	
33	43	
34	44	
35	45	
36	46	
37	47	
38	48	
39	49	

Lesson 30

Ordinal Numbers

Look, read and say :

1st (first)										
2nd (second)										
3rd (third)										
4th (fourth)										
5th (fifth)										
6th (sixth)										
7th (seventh)										
8th (eighth)										
9th (ninth)										
10th (tenth)										

Lesson 31

The Swing

Now so high,

Now so low,

Up in the air,

Then down I go.

Up to the sky,

Down to the grass,

I watch birds fly,

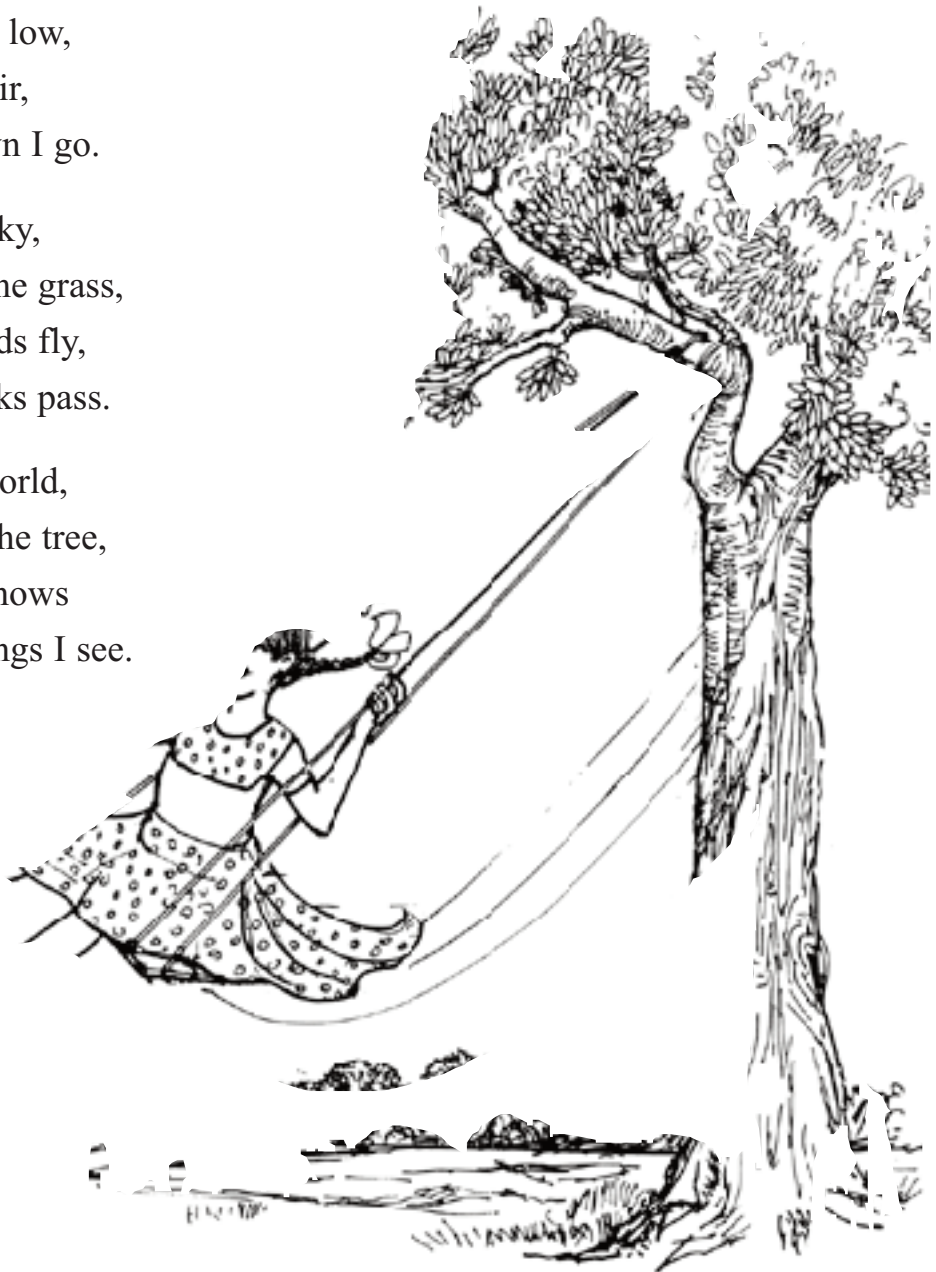
I see folks pass.

Over the world,

Under the tree,

Nobody knows

What things I see.



Lesson 32

A Thirsty Crow



- A. It was a hot summer day. A crow was very thirsty. He flew from one place to another in search of water. But there was not a drop of water anywhere. All the ponds and ditches had dried up. The crow flew a long distance and was tired. Suddenly he saw a pitcher under a tree. The crow flew down and sat on the pitcher. He looked into the pitcher. The pitcher had a little water. But the crow could not reach it. He looked around and saw some pebbles. He picked up the pebbles one by one with his beak. He dropped them into the pitcher. Soon the water came up to the mouth of the pitcher. The crow drank the water and flew away happily.



Moral : If there is a will there is a way.

New words :

Thirsty, search, distance, pebbles, ditch, pitcher.

A1. Circle the right answer.

1. Who was thirsty?

- a. a cow
- b. a crow
- c. a dog

2. What was the crow flying for?

- a. food
- b. tree
- c. water

3. What was in the pitcher?

- a. water
- b. pebbles
- c. nothing

A2. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. It was a hot summer -----.
- 2. All the ponds and ditches have ----- up.
- 3. A crow was very -----.
- 4. He flew here and there in ----- of water.
- 5. Suddenly he saw a -----.
- 6. The crow flew ----- to the pitcher.

A3. Match the phrases from column A with the phrases from column B.

A	B
1. A crow was	a. a pitcher under a tree.
2. He flew from one place to another	b. because of the hot sun.
3. All the ponds and ditches had dried up	c. and the crow could not reach it.
4. Suddenly he saw	d. in search of water.
5. The pitcher was half filled	e. very thirsty.

A4. Read the table and make sentences.

A crow	was	looking for water.
He	saw	some pebbles.
		clever and dropped the pebbles into the pitcher
		very tired.
		able to drink water.
		very thirsty.

Lesson 33

Letter to a Penfriend

A. Rehana wants to make a penfriend. Read her letter to Indra, who lives in Nepal.

8 May, 2009

Dear Indra,

I'm a student of class 4 at a school in Dhaka. My school is only ten minutes walk from my home. I have an elder sister, Roxana. She's in class 6 in the same school. My sister and I walk to school every morning.

My favourite subjects are History and English. I don't like Maths. What about you? I love to read story books, especially ghost stories. I also like to watch cartoons on TV.

Please write to me and tell me about you.

Best wishes,

Rehana



A1. Imagine that you've a penfriend. Write a similar letter to your penfriend. Use the given clues.

- Your school (in village or town), class, family, your favourite subjects, things you like to do.

New words/phrases :

Walk, home, especially, ghost, cartoons, best wishes

Lesson 34

What is it?

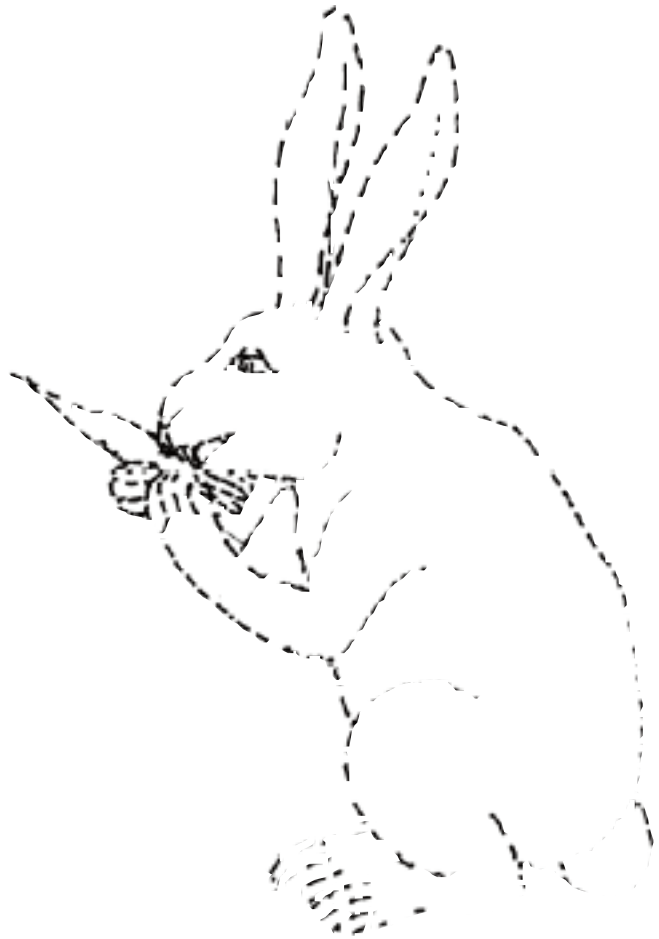
Marie Louise Allen

Tall ears,
Twinkly nose,
Tiny tail,
And – hop, he goes!

What is he –
Can you guess?
I feed him carrots
And watercress.

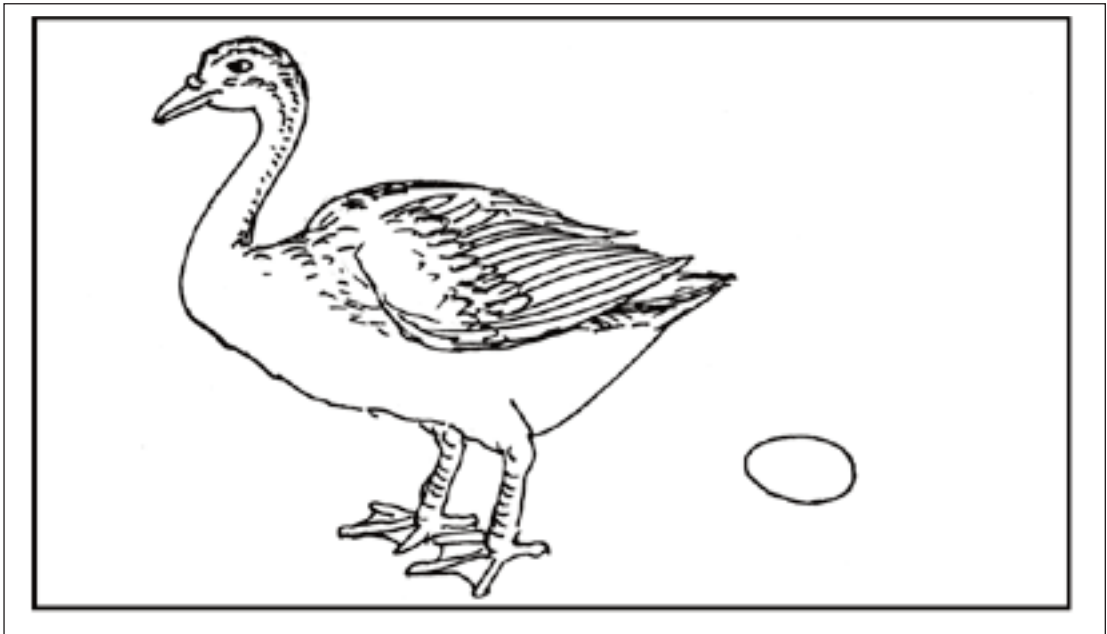
His ears are long,
His tail is small –
And he doesn't make any
Noise at all!

Tall ears,
Twinkly nose,
Tiny tail,
And – hop, he goes!



Lesson 35

The Farmer and the Magic Goose



A. Read the story.

Once upon a time, there lived a poor farmer named Abul Mia. He lived in a village. He grew vegetables and sold them in the market. But the money he got was not enough. One day he bought a goose. He thought, “I’ll sell eggs and earn some money. Then with that money, I’ll buy some more geese. I can earn more money by selling more eggs”. He kept the goose inside his room. It was a magic goose. Next morning, Abul Mia saw a gold egg beside the goose. He was very happy. “I don’t have to worry any more. Now I can buy enough food for all of us.” From then on everyday the goose laid a gold egg. Abul Mia sold it in the market at a good price. Soon he became rich. He bought a big house. He lived there with his wife and children. They had good food to eat. They had fine clothes to wear.

But Abul Mia was not happy. He became very greedy. He wanted to live in a palace like a king. He wanted to be very rich. He thought and thought. Then an idea came into his head. He said to himself, “If I kill the goose, I will get all the eggs at a time. I don’t have to wait for an egg every morning. I’ll sell all the eggs and become very rich.”

One morning, Abul Mia killed the magic goose. He cut the body open. There were no eggs inside. Abul Mia went mad with grief. He hit his forehead with his hand and said, “What have I done! What have I done! The goose is dead and there will be no more gold eggs. I’ll be poor again!”

Moral: Grasp all lose all.

New Words :

Enough, goose, earn, magic, inside, worry, laid, greedy, grief, forehead, grasp, lose.



A1. Circle the right answer.

1. Abul Mia had a magic–

- a. bird
- b. goose
- c. duck

2. Every day the goose laid a–

- a. white egg
- b. gold egg
- c. magic egg

3. Abul Mia sold the egg at a–

- a. good price
- b. poor price
- c. high price

4. Soon he became–

- a. rich
- b. very rich
- c. a king

5. But Abul Mia was not happy. He wanted to be–

- a. the king of the country.
- b. a very rich man.
- c. the poor farmer again.

A2. Say true or false. If false, give the correct answer.

- a. Abul Mia lived in a city.
- b. He had a magic goose.
- c. Every day the goose laid gold eggs.
- d. Abul Mia bought a big palace.
- e. He became very greedy.

A3. Fill in the blanks.

1. The farmer was very
2. One day he bought a from the market.
3. He kept the goose his room.
4. It was a goose.
5. It laid a egg every day.
6. He bought a house.
7. But he was not
8. He wanted more

**A4. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.
Now write the answers down.**

1. What did Abul Mia buy from the market?
2. Why do you think it was a magic one?
3. Why was Abul Mia happy?
4. What did he do with the egg?
5. Why was Abul Mia unhappy after becoming rich?
6. What did he do one morning?
7. What did he find after cutting the belly of the goose?
8. What do we learn from the story?

A5. Match the phrases from column A with the phrases from column B.

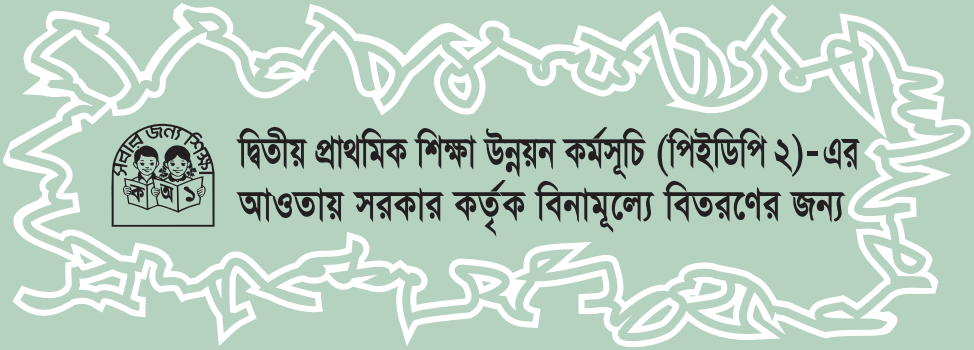
A	B
1. One day Abul Mia	a. the egg at a good price.
2. He wanted to sell	b. and it laid a gold egg every day.
3. It was a magic goose	c. bought a goose from the market.
4. Abul Mia sold	d. became rich.
5. Soon he	e. not happy.
6. But he was	f. the eggs to earn money.

A6. Make sentences from the following table.

Abul Mia	was	no more poor.
	sold	a magic goose.
He	bought	vegetables in the market.
	laid	a big house.
It		a goose from the market.
		a gold egg every morning.
		a poor farmer.

২০১০ শিক্ষাবর্ষের জন্য ৪- ইং

Honesty is the best policy.



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